

A new species of genus *Sinthusia* (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae) from Sumatra

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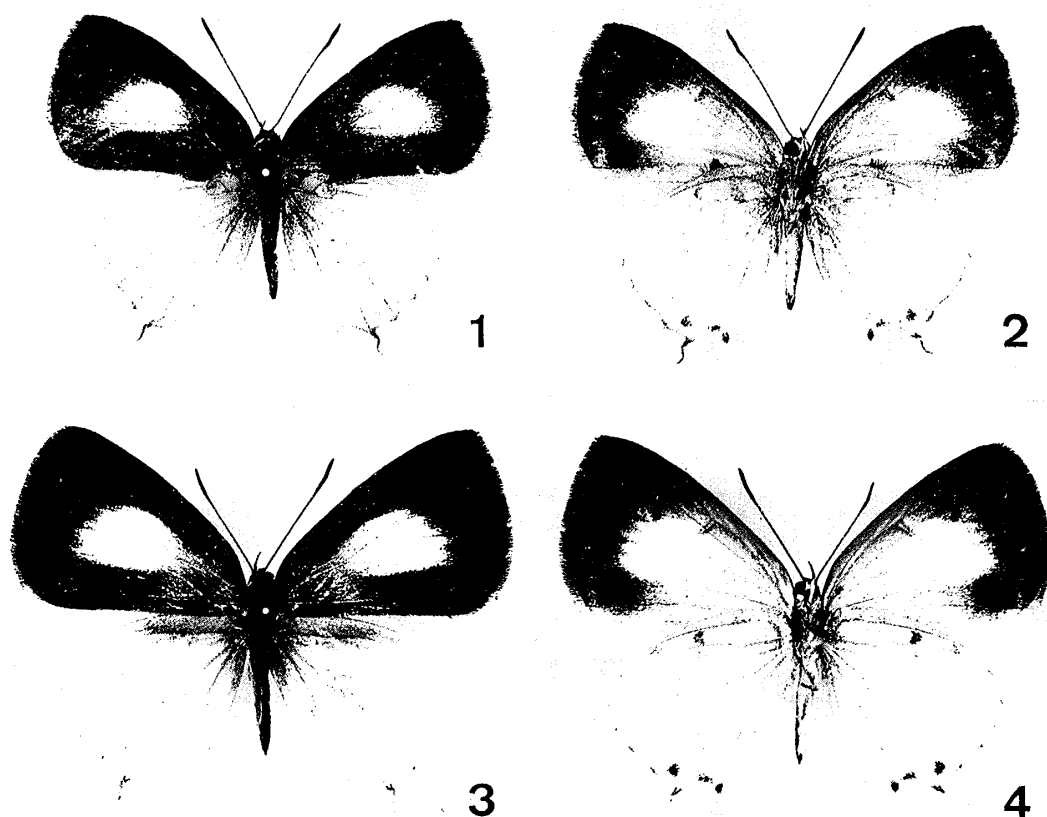
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Abstract A new species of Lycaenidae, *Sinthusia yagishitai* is described and illustrated from Sumatra.

Key words Lycaenidae, *Sinthusia yagishitai*, new species, Sumatra.

Sinthusia yagishitai sp. n. (Figs 1-5)

Male. Body: Antenna slender, with cylindrical club, rather longer than the half of forewing length: nudum confined to club; segments number 31; length of a segment at the middle of shaft about four times as long as wide. Eyes hairy. Labial palpi clothed with smooth scales, coloured apically black, basally white; the third segment about one-third as long as the second segment. Fore tarsus fused to a single segment, ventrally rather spinous, ending in a tapered down-curved point. Thorax, dorsally black; abdomen dorsally black, ventrally whitish, laterally black and white striped. Wing shape: Forewing,



Figs 1-2. *Sinthusia yagishitai* sp. n., holotype, ♂. 1. Upperside. 2. Underside.
Figs 3-4. *Sinthusia yagishitai* sp. n., paratype, ♀. 1. Upperside. 2. Underside.

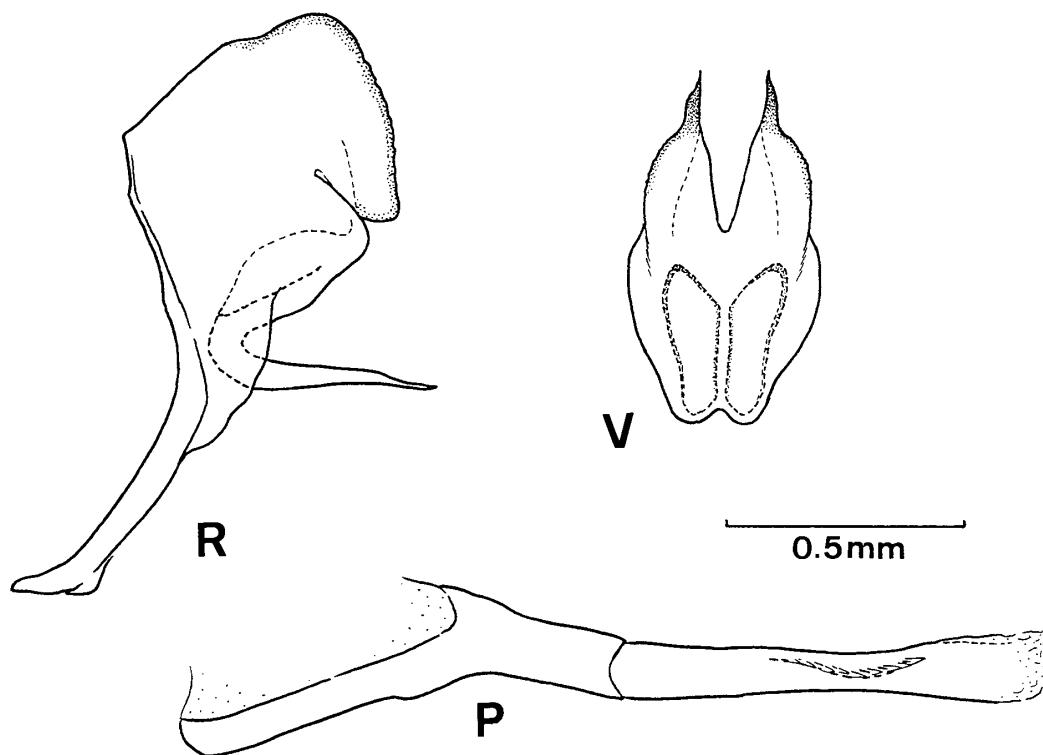


Fig 5. *Sinthusia yagishitai* sp. n., ♂ genitalia, holotype. R: ring, lateral view. P: phallus, lateral view. V: valvae, ventral view.

costa arched at the base; apex rather rounded; termen strongly arched; dorsum convex near the base; with eleven veins, vein 8 absent, vein 9 short; forewing length, 16 mm. Hindwing, costa arched in the middle; termen with a single tail, about 2.5 mm, at vein 2; tornal lobe small. Upperside of forewing: Black, with an oval white area in the middle; some pale bluish scales on the distal half of dorsum convex; cilia, blackish at distal margin, whitish at inner margin. Upperside of hindwing: White, with faint lilac gloss on the caudal half, soiled by dark scales in the basal area; each vein slightly dusky; a fine dark line along distal margin; cilia white; tail black with white tip; tornal lobe white; an oval, golden-coloured sexual brand, 1.5 mm by 1.0 mm in diameter, consists of an assembly of small specialised scales, on the base of vein 7. Underside of forewing: Apical and terminal margins broadly dark greyish brown; inner half greyish, with an oval white area in the middle as in upperside; a dark brownish bar at end of cell; a submarginal faint dot of greyish scales in each spaces 2-5, enlarged in space 1b; a black hair tuft arising from dorsum convex. Underside of hindwing: White, basal area rather greyish; each vein slightly dusky; a fine dark line along distal margin; cilia white; tail black with white tip; a vestigial discal dark spot in each spaces 4-7; a submarginal black spot in each spaces 1b and 2; tornal lobe black. Genitalia: Common feature of the genus *Sinthusia* as in fig. 5; dorsum moderately large; large hook-shaped brachia with the basal portion rather swollen inward; valvae, with a pair of ridges outlined like footmark on the inside of basal half, apically bifurcate, ending in a sharp point; phallus long, vesical opening membranous, with cornuti of a long lump of denticules.

Female. Body: Antenna, mostly same as in male, but its length not longer than the half

of forewing length. Palpi clothed with smooth scales, coloured apically black, basally white, rather longer than in male; the third segment about half as long as the second segment. Eyes, thorax and abdomen, mostly same as in male. Wing shape: Forewing, costa arched at the base; apex rounder than in male; termen strongly arched; dorsum straight; forewing length, 19 mm. Hindwing, costa arched in the middle; termen with a single tail, about 3.0 mm, at vein 2; anal lobe small. Upperside of forewing: Same as in male, except no pale bluish scales at the distal half of dorsum convex; rather paler basal area must be chemical fading. Upperside of hindwing: White, without any lilac gloss, soiled by dark scales at the basal area, especially whole of space 8 and basal half of space 7 dark greyish brown; each vein faintly dusky; a very fine dark line along distal margin; cilia white, long, about 1.5 mm at the middle of termen; tail ciliate white, basally black; tornal lobe white. Underside of forewing: Mostly same as in male, except the sexual hair tuft. Underside of hindwing: Mostly same as in male, with an additional dusky, diffuse spot at submarginal in space 7; cilia white, longer than in male; tail ciliate white, basally black.

Holotype, ♂, Gn. Dempo (at high elevation), Sumatra Selatan, ix. 1993. Paratype: 1 ♀, same data as holotype. The name of this new species is dedicated to Mr Akira Yagishita, who is a student of genus *Delias* (Lepidoptera, Pieridae), and is also a discoverer of this species. Type series are preserved in Mr Yagishita Collection (Toride/Ibaraki).

Remarks. As shown in the figures, the wing markings of this new species on both sexes resemble the females of some species in *Lycaenopsis* group flying in the same habitat, for example, *Celatoxia carna* (de Nicéville, [1895]) and *Ptox corythus* (de Nicéville, [1895]). But the characteristics of structure of body, wing shape, venation and male genitalia show that this species evidently belongs to genus *Sinthusia* in Deudirigini of Theclinae.

Acknowledgement

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References

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摘要

スマトラ島産キイチゴシジミ *Sinthusia* 属の1新種 (高波雄介)

インドネシア・スマトラ島で得られたキイチゴシジミ属の1新種 *Sinthusia yagishitai* を記載した。本種はシロチョウ科 *Delias* 属の研究家である柳下昭氏が、スマトラ島南部 Dempo 山で集められた *Delias* を中心とした標本の中から見出されたものである。本種の翅斑紋は同じ産地で得られる *Celatoxia carna* (カルナテンジクシリシジミ) や *Ptox corythus* (コリトウスシラユキシリシジミ) など、ルリシジミ類の♀に一見非常によく似ており、柳下氏によれば、三角紙に入った状態では一瞬シロシタセセリ類のようにも思えたという。しかし、写真のように後翅には尾状突起があり、♂には後翅表面第7脈基部上に特殊鱗の集まった丸い性斑と、前翅裏面後縁に黒い毛束の性標があって、長い触角や翅形、♂交

尾器などをよく見れば、本種がヒロシジミ族のキイチゴシジミ属 (*Sinthusia* 属) の一員であることは明らかである。性標を除けば本種の♂斑紋は♀とほぼ同様に、前翅表面黒色部は後縁部のわずかな淡青色鱗を除きまったく紫青色を現さず、代わりに♀と同じく大きな白斑を持ち、かろうじて後翅表面の後半部が微かな藤色の光沢を帯びる。♂♀ともに後翅はほとんど白く、裏面はキイチゴシジミの斑紋が肛角部の黒斑など一部を残して消失する。今回、幸いにもペアで得られたが、よくもこのような特徴的な種類がこれまで発見されずにいたものである。

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